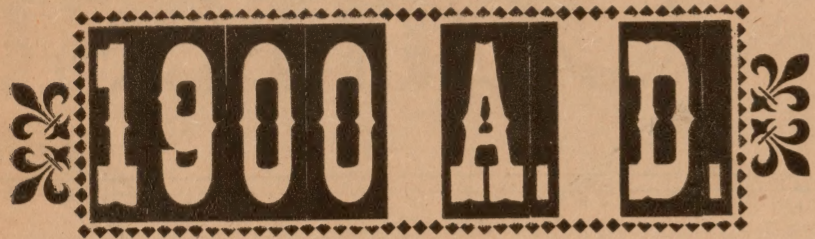


# The Daily Telegram.

Vol. 1.—No. 40.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900.

Price: Two Cents.



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SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19,

—OF—

SOL

SMITH

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RELATION.

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## LAKE AND GULF WED

Chicago Drainage Channel Is in Complete Operation to the Mississippi.

### BEAR TRAP DAM AT LOCKPORT OPEN

Governor Gives Permission by Telephone and Later Officially by Telegraph—Only a Few Persons See the Culmination of the Great Engineering Work—Des Plaines River Swollen by the Addition of 200,000 Cubic Feet a Minute.

Lockport, Ills., Jan. 18.—The bear-trap dam separating the drainage canal from the Des Plaines river was lowered by the sanitary district trustees with the consent of the canal commissioners and Governor Tanner at 11:16 o'clock yesterday, and 200,000 cubic feet of water per minute rushed with a roar into the Des Plaines river on its way to the Gulf of Mexico. The opening of the drainage canal yesterday was the culmination of an all-night vigil of the board of trustees and canal commissioners at Joliet, which ended in their securing the necessary permission from Governor Tanner at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. A special train carried the trustees and commissioners from Chicago to Joliet at 2 a. m. yesterday. After fruitless efforts to reach Governor Tanner at Springfield by telegraph, because of the poorly working of wires, communication was secured by telephone, and a conference was held with the governor.

Governor Telegraphs His Permission. At 10:30 a. m. yesterday he telephoned permission to lower the dam, saying he would send a telegram officially later. Immediately the trustees and commissioners boarded their waiting special train and arrived at Lockport at 10:50 o'clock. At 11:00 o'clock they reached the dam. A moment later the derrick which operates the lifting of the anti-friction rollers in opening the gates adjacent to the dam fell with a loud noise. This accident prevented the opening of the gates, which had been at first anticipated, and it was decided to lower the dam instead. At 10:10 o'clock the dam was lowered three inches, to see that the machinery was in working order. A thin sheet of the green water held back in the drainage canal trickled over the dam for a few moments and was then shut off.

Colonel Taylor Gives the Word. The trustees and commissioners crowded together on the top of the south abutment, and about 200 spectators gained other points of vantage. President Boldenweck, of the board of trustees, in a short speech introduced Colonel Isaac L. Taylor, president of the canal commissioners, who declared that, "this is the completion of one of the greatest engineering feats of modern times. We have found after a careful investigation by one of the best engineers of the country that the sanitary commission has complied fully with the law of 1889, and Governor Tanner has granted permission to open this canal. \* \* \* Under permission granted by Governor Tanner, of the state of Illinois, I hereby authorize you to lower the dam."

### WATERS START FOR THE GULF.

They Are Green and Have a Faint Perfume of the Odorous Chicago River.

Amid cheering the massive machinery that operates the dam was set in motion and the knife-like edge of the bear-trap dam slowly disappeared from view and a sheet of green water shot down the incline of the dam to the Des Plaines river immediately below. Gradually the dam was lowered and the sheet of water increased in depth. Three feet below the surface of the water the dam was stopped and 200,000 cubic feet of water went pouring into the Des Plaines river with a roar. The foot bridge at the bottom of the dam was swept away, but no other damage was done. The water was of a perfect green color, and bore but the faintest trace of odor—scarcely perceptible.

The bear-trap dam is stated by Chief Engineer Randolph to be the largest of its kind in the world. It is 160 feet in width and has an oscillation of seventeen feet. There is a dam of similar type in the St. Croix river in Wisconsin, but it is only eighty feet wide. Owing to the falling of the derrick which operates the anti-friction rollers of the seven gates immediately north of the dam it will probably take a day or two to repair the damage and then the gates will be opened and the dam raised, allowing the water to run through the gates to the Des Plaines river.

Immediately after the lowering of the dam the trustees and commissioners returned to their special train, where they received a telegram from Governor Tanner officially granting them permission to lower the dam. The party returned to Chicago, and from there sent a message to the governor tendering him their sincere thanks on their behalf and that of the people of Chicago for permitting the opening of the drainage canal.

### ST. LOUIS FILES HER PROTEST.

Asks the National Supreme Court for an Injunction Against the Canal.

Washington, Jan. 18.—While Chicago people were congratulating themselves that the black waters of the Chicago river were in a fair way to grow clear, consequent upon the opening of the bear-trap dam on the great drainage channel at Lockport, citizens of St. Louis were here with a protest against the operations of the canal. The protest took the form of an application before the supreme court for an injunction restraining the operation of the canal. Motion was made on

leave to file the petition for an injunction and the court took the motion under advisement.

The principal ground of objection raised by the bill is that the sewage from the canal will pollute the water of the Mississippi river. It is set forth that there are several cities and towns on the Mississippi below the mouth of the Illinois river which derive their water for drinking and other purposes from the Mississippi, and that these waters are "indispensable to the life and health and business of many thousands of the inhabitants of the state."

It is contended that Lake Michigan is the natural receptacle of the drainage of Chicago, and that unless diverted it would find its way into the lake instead of the Mississippi river. The bill also represents that not only will the current filth of 1,500,000 people be turned into the Mississippi through the canal, but also that which has accumulated on the banks of the Chicago river for years past, amounting daily to about 1,500 tons of "poisonous and noxious matters." If this is permitted, he says the waters of the Mississippi "will of a certainty be poisoned and polluted and rendered wholly unfit and unhealthful for drinking and domestic uses," also that it will render useless the various waterworks plants on the Mississippi below the entrance of the Illinois.

### MICHIGAN CORPORATIONS.

Have to Reply to Several New Questions Regarding Their Property.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.—The blanks sent out to corporations by Secretary of State Stearns this month, requiring annual reports of such corporations to be made before March 1, contain several new questions. These questions call for information which will go far towards determining the actual value of the property of the different concerns in the state. Among the questions which must be sworn to are the following:

The amount of capital stock; the amount of capital actually paid in; the amount invested in real estate; the actual cash value of the real estate held by said corporation; is the real estate held by said corporation subject to mortgage in whole or in part, and if so give amount of the liability of said corporation on real estate mortgages; the actual cash value of the personal estate (including credits) held by said corporation; the total liability of said corporation upon chattel mortgages; the total indebtedness of said corporation, secured and unsecured; the total amount of credits owned by said corporation; the actual cash value of the credit owned by said corporation.

### HITS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Iowa Supreme Court Will Not Let Des Moines Build a Light Plant.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 18.—The supreme court has handed down a decision in the Des Moines municipal electric light case, which is considered by municipal ownership advocates a severe blow to their hopes in this state. The city of Des Moines contracted for the building of a municipal electric light plant, and was enjoined against carrying out the contract. The contract anticipated revenues, providing that payments should be made each year until the plant was paid for, when it should become to the city property. The payments were no larger than the amount the city had previously paid annually for light. The supreme court, however, holds that a city cannot anticipate its revenues in this way to provide a plant if the total of anticipated liabilities places the debt above the constitutional limit, which is true in this case.

### Gathering of Lumbermen.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 18.—At yesterday's session of the Northwest Lumbermen's association John Foley, of New Hampton, Ia., read a paper on "An Ideal Lumberman," and C. J. Traxler, of Minneapolis, discussed the lien laws. The Retail Lumbermen's Insurance association met and listened to reports by the president, D. R. Ewing, of Des Moines, Ia., and the secretary, W. G. Hollis, of Minneapolis. The financial statement showed a material reduction to the members in the cost of insurance.

### His Intended Bride Was Dead.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Tuesday night was the time set for the marriage of Charles Humes and Anna Monroe. When the former appeared at Miss Monroe's home for the ceremony, in company with a minister, he was informed that his intended bride had died early in the evening from heart failure.

### Would Like to Honor Lawton.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—Governor Mount has telegraphed to Secretary Root requesting that General Lawton's body be permitted to go to Washington by the way of Indianapolis, and that it be allowed to lie in state here.

### NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Chicago Board of Trade directors have resolved that puts and calls are dishonorable trading.

The British government has forbidden the export of carbollic acid, needing the whole product to make lyddite shells.

Admiral Dewey and his wife will be present at the New Orleans Mardi Gras festival this year.

A dispatch from Caracas published at Paris saying anarchy prevails in Venezuela.

As a result of the strike in the piano-making industry at Chicago the Smith & Barnes company has closed negotiations for the immediate removal of its factories to Rockford.

Lord Raglan in the Crimea had not 25,000 troops. Lord Roberts, with 160,000, has the largest army Britain ever placed in the field.

A good crop of corn is the prospect in northern Illinois. Wheat is short in acreage, and stock generally is in good condition.

## TROUBLESOME POINTS

Connected with the Economic Relations of Uncle Sam and His Islands.

### RAISED FIRST AS TO PUERTO RICO.

Shall She Be Given Free Trade with the Remainder of the United States?—Is She Part of the United States?—These Be the Important Questions—Beet and Sugar Men Join with the Tobacco Raisers Against Free Trade.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The tobacco raisers of Connecticut and Ohio and the beet sugar interests of some of the western states are strenuously opposing all propositions to establish free trade relations between Puerto Rico and the United States proper. The beet sugar elements are backed by the sugar interests, whose interests in this matter are in common. The ways and means committee of the house, the finance committee of the senate and members of the administration are at sea as to the right course to pursue. As a matter of broad public policy, some of the most eminent leaders of the majority are for taking in Puerto Rico in the fullest sense of the term and giving her people all the advantages, commercial as well as political, enjoyed by those who live on the main land.

### Basin of the Argument.

This argument is based on the sweeping principle that the Puerto Ricans are entitled as a matter of right to these privileges and should be given them without haggling or delay. Aside from the question of right, they hold that such a course would be an object lesson for the Cubans, who would then have at their very doors an illustration of the advantages of becoming a part and parcel of the United States, and who would be moved thereby to speedy annexation.

### Means Some More Annexation.

The view held by this advanced element in the Republican party is that the establishing of free commercial relations between the United States and Puerto Rico would be followed inevitably by the annexation of practically the entire West Indian islands to the American republic. Islands not availing themselves of the privilege of joining the United States would be starved. They could not compete with neighbors enjoying the blessings of free communion with the United States.

### Politics May Stand in the Way.

It is by no means certain, however, that this view will prevail. It may be found politically impossible to carry it through. Meantime, for the enlightenment of congress, a subcommittee of the ways and means committee is seeking to find the correct definition of the term "United States" in order to settle the definite form, whether islands separated from the mainland can properly be made an integral part of the United States. Upon the definition reported may depend whether special customs duties (under that clause of the constitution which provides for uniform taxation) can be levied on the products of our new insular possessions.

### IS A BOTHERSOME QUESTION.

Both Congress and the Cabinet Is Divided Thereon.

This question is bothering the various committees of congress and the administration and a settlement may be delayed for some time until a clear light dawns on the intelligence of the lawmakers. They are earnestly seeking information and want to be fair. At the same time, they do not want to be precipitate and bind themselves to a policy which time may prove wrong and not to the best interests of each of the islands or the country.

The conservative element in congress is sufficiently strong to prevent action to commit the government to any until careful study has been given every phase of the question. The cabinet is divided the same as congress. Secretaries Root and Long are for free trade in Puerto Rico. Secretary Clegg frankly admits that he has no fixed conviction as yet. The president has not indicated precisely where he stands. He is willing to hear all sides and invites suggestions from those whose counsel he considers worth having.

A large delegation of merchants and citizens of Puerto Rico has reached this country and will be in Washington for a week or more, prepared to give congress and the administration full information about conditions on the island, political and material. This delegation will be satisfied if Puerto Rico is made a territory and given a territorial form of government, with some modifications from the law governing Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

The mission of the delegation is more commercial than political, however. Puerto Rico is now producing about 55,000 tons of sugar. If the duty were removed the sugar planters who are now here say the production could be increased to at least 80,000 tons a year, but that it could not be forced above 100,000 tons, on account of the limited area available for that crop.

The people of Puerto Rico are in a bad way materially. Business is prostrated and the inhabitants cannot plan for the future until they know what congress is going to do with the island, and until a settled policy is adopted. The existing deplorable situation there is being argued as an imperative reason for early action.

### Outbreak of the Plague at Manila.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Surgeon General Van Reypen, of the navy, said yesterday in relation to the outbreak of the plague at Manila that he anticipated no serious results of its appear-

ance there to our countrymen. The general states that the plague so far is confined strictly to the lower classes—people who live under horrible sanitary conditions—and that persons taking precautionary measures as to water, diet, etc., need have no fear of the contagion.

### Well-Known Iowa Doctor Dead.

Mason City, Ia., Jan. 18.—Dr. Edward Osborne, for twenty years a physician and surgeon of this city, died suddenly Tuesday of apoplexy.

### SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Fixes a Day on Which to Vote on the Financial Bill—House Doing.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The most important proceedings of the senate yesterday were the agreement to vote on the financial bill on Feb. 15, and the passage of a modified form of Hale's resolution, asking for information as to the British seizure of American goods near Delagoa bay, South Africa. The information was asked for but less offensively as to Great Britain's actions. After Pettigrew had charged the administration with responsibility for the Philippine war, Hoar's resolution was passed. Teller spoke against the financial bill, not setting through at adjournment. An executive session was held.

The house passed the urgent deficiency bill and had another "go" at the sale of the New York custom house site and the action of Secretary Gage with reference to New York banks, Sulzer taking the lead against Gage. The defense was warm and Sulzer desire for information was squelched.

### THREE SISTERS WHO ARE MAD

All on Trial at the Same Time for Insanity at Kankakee.

Kankakee, Ills., Jan. 18.—The spectacle of three sisters being on trial for insanity was witnessed in the county court of Kankakee county Tuesday. It is claimed that never before has a similar trial occurred in Illinois or probably any other state. The women on trial were three French Canadians who have been residents of St. Anne for over forty years. They have resided together for the past ten years and until recently have enjoyed the respect of the entire community. About four years ago there was a marked change in their demeanor.

They began to be quarrelsome, purchased revolvers, threatened the lives of neighbors and indulged in the wildest bursts of profanity. The women are Mrs. Emily Arsenault, aged 60 years; Mrs. Clémire, aged 67 years, both widows, and Miss Sara Dumont, aged 55 years.

### WHEAT IN INDIANA.

Reports of Its Poor Condition Exaggerated—Some "Fly" Is Found.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 18.—Farmers say that reports are exaggerated regarding the poor condition of the wheat crop in this vicinity. An examination in several parts of Wayne county show that wheat planted late last fall is in better condition than that which was sown earlier. The "fly" is found to a limited extent, but most of the farmers contend that this pest is always more or less in evidence, and a failure of the crop cannot be laid to this source altogether.

Frequent rains and thick freezes are responsible for the damage, but there is still much hope that the wheat will come out of the winter in fairly good shape. Unless more damage is done during the remainder of the winter than is in evidence at present, the crop will be an average one, both in quality and quantity.

### Fatal Accident to a Farmer.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—James Chadwick, a farmer from Jacksonville, Ills., came to Chicago Jan. 4 to have his eyes treated at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. His eyes were bandaged in the course of his treatment. Early in the morning he slipped away from his watchman. A rear window was open, and the man unconsciously, it is believed, walked out of it. He fell to the roof of a low building next to the hospital and died soon afterward. He was 78 years old.

### Wisconsin Master Plumbers.

Milwaukee, Jan. 18.—The sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin Master Plumbers' association may act on what is called the New Orleans resolution, which provides that members of bodies operating with the National Master Plumbers' association shall not sell supplies to dealers who are not members of the association or some allied body. The attempted enforcement of this resolution has met with vigorous protest throughout the state.

### Arrested For Extensive Frauds.

Milwaukee, Jan. 18.—John A. Wilson, doing business at 111 West Water street, was arrested yesterday by Post-office Inspectors Bird and Farrell. It is alleged that Wilson operated in Chicago under the name of C. Nelson, and committed large frauds by dealing in peddler's supplies which he never paid for.

### Brick Tenement House Collapses.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 18.—Almost without warning, about noon yesterday, the large brick tenement building at the corner of Tenth and Cook streets collapsed. Several families which occupied the building escaped with their lives. The house had been considered dangerous for years.

### Popular Election of Senators.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house committee on election of the president and vice president yesterday agreed on a favorable report on the joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

The Chicago, Poultry, Cat, Pet Stock show will be held at Tattersalls beginning Jan. 22.

Hundreds of physicians from Illinois Wisconsin and Iowa are arranging to go to Paris on a special excursion.

## The Daily Telegram.

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1899.

A. W. MUNRO, Editor.

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executed in first-class style at  
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## A Suggestion.

EDITOR OF TELEGRAM:  
DEAR SIR:—

The Rev. Mr. Smits, former Congregational Pastor in this city, on Tuesday evening delivered an address on the British-Boer war now in active progress in South Africa. This gentleman was heralded as a son of a Boer. He however, disclaims that honor, stating his father to be a Hollander. This fact together with the remembrance of the fact that during his pastorate here this gentleman took a conspicuous position in a political parade prepared one for a partisan lecture.

My suggestion. We have a Rev. gentleman here well beloved by all denominations a Briton and a son of a Briton, a polished gentleman and a scholar, who might be induced to lecture on the same subject from his point of view, (which may be for aught the writer knows the same as that of Mr. Smits) the proceeds of such lecture to be devoted to, say, the Ladies Library or the erection of a Masonic Temple. Such lecture would undoubtedly call forth a large attendance. It would seem a word in defense should be said of that great Empire who stood our friend in a recent crisis, when she stands friendless in all Continental Europe, as did our own nation.

A FRIEND OF FAIR PLAY.

## NORMAL COLLEGE.

The Rev. Bastian Smits conducted the devotional exercises in chapel yesterday.

The ladies chorus of the Normal are working on a new selection.

A lecture will be given by Mr. Weed, of Detroit, before the Camera Club this evening on the use of "aristo" and self-toning paper.

The Pedagogical club will meet Tuesday evening. As provided in the printed programs the subject of discussion will be, "Manual training as relating to the Normal." Prof. Julia King and W. P. Bowen and Miss Hester P. Stowe will read papers.

The Junior and Senior classes held meetings last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for each attending the debate tomorrow evening in a body. At the close of the sessions the two forces adjourned to the corridors and indulged in the pastime of a rush. For some thirty minutes the battle ground was one mass of pushing, struggling humanity, but the sport was all in fun and no one was injured and no one lost his temper. Like winded gladiators the two classes at last paused from sheer exhaustion, and called a truce.

## Voting Contest.

Below we give the number of votes received by each contestant in The Daily Telegram voting contest. This list is corrected each day, at one o'clock. Remember votes held back for more than three days will be thrown out.

Jessie Babcock	541
With, White Laundry.	
Marna Saunders	475
With, Bert H. Comstock.	
Emma Gardner	416
With, First National Bank.	
Lillie Wienmann	361
With, Davis & Kishlar.	
Minnie Sanford	308
With, Trim & McGregor.	
Eva Zwergel	301
With, Normal Book Store.	
Mamie Mead	284
With, D. Y. & A. A. R. R.	
Jennie Haywood	152
With, Davis & Kishlar.	
Edna Kittle	150
With, Davis, & Kishler,	
Nellie May Hewitt	134
With, Post Office.	
Grace Matthews	129
With, U. S. Express.	
Mabel Church	129
With, Davis & Co.	
Allie Steaver	106
With, W. H. Sweet & Son.	
Margaret Mavity	102
With, Mrs. Curtis.	
Ruth Lathrop	98
With, Post Office.	
Lou Shipman	78
With, Miss Williams.	
Rosy Munch	70
With, G. M. Gaudy.	
Alice Shier	70
With, Am. Express Co.	
Stella Shaw	68
With, Bert H. Comstock.	
Kate Terns	49
With, Scharf Tag Co.	

## BULLER'S PROGRESS.

Dispatch from Pietermaritzburg Says the News Is That It Is "Satisfactory."

## GATACRES WARNING TO BOERS.

Tells Them They Had Better Remove Their Women from Sterkstroom, Which May Mean an Attack in the Near Future—Mafeking Again Under Fire—Methuen Demonstrates in Force, and Shells the Boers—German Vessel To Be Released by the British.

London, Jan. 18.—The Daily Mail has the following dated yesterday from Pietermaritzburg: "News has been received that General Buller is making satisfactory progress."

Sterkstroom, Wednesday, Jan. 17.—General Gatacre has warned the Boer commandant that if the women are not removed they must take their chance of being shot in the event of an attack. All is quiet here.

London, Jan. 18.—The following dispatch has been received from Mafeking under date of Jan. 3: "The enemy began a renewed and vigorous bombardment Jan. 1 and deliberately fired six 9-pounder shells into the woman's laager, killing a little girl and wounding two children. The strategic position is unchanged. Colonel Baden-Powell sent a strong protest to Commandant Snyman against shelling the woman's laager. Two mules killed by a shell were eaten by the kaffirs."

Explains That Heavy Cannonading.

Modder River, Cape Colony, Jan. 18.—There was a demonstration in force under General Methuen Tuesday, a division being engaged with the object of ascertaining the strength and disposition of the Boer force, and also in order to try to draw the Boers from Kimberley, where lately they have been active. The British discovered the Boers in great force, and being reinforced from the direction of Jacobsdal. At 4:30 the artillery opened fire, the shells dropping in the Boer intrenchments with great precision. The attack was directed against the Boer left. The firing continued until sunset, mostly with artillery, although the guards on the right fired some long-range volleys. The Boers reserved their fire until the British were returning to camp in the darkness, when six shells followed them. There was no casualties among the British troops.

How the Boers Are Re-Enforced.

London, Jan. 18.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail at Lourenzo Marques says: "Numerous foreigners arrive here in French vessels. Then entrain at a station outside the town and leave at a station before the Transvaal is reached. Then they walk across the border and rejoin the train. Hundreds have passed through in that way since the outbreak of the war."

Boers Open an Artillery Duel.

London, Jan. 18.—A Rensburg dispatch of Jan. 16 says: "The Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using a captured British 15-pounder which the British gunners ultimately silenced. The British kept up a searching fire all day long on the Boer kopjes and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Colekopf."

BUNDESRATH TO BE RELEASED.

British Found no Contraband in the German Steamer They Seized.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The German government has received an official report from London to the effect that the German steamer Bundesrath, seized on suspicion of having contraband on board, has been found to have an entirely legitimate cargo. It is stated that the Bundesrath will soon be released, today probably. This news—together with the announcement that Great Britain offers a guarantee against the repetition of such occurrences—was received in German official circles with unqualified satisfaction. The evening papers got the news so late that most of them printed it without comment. The Lokal Anzeiger says that England will have to pay full damages to the line for the seizures. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says the release of the Bundesrath will not stop a thorough discussion regarding the seizures in the reichstag. The Lesipsie Neueste Nachrichten print a London letter asserting that Chamberlain, at a diplomatic dinner in London on Jan. 12, boasted that Germany must receive a reminder that England is still a great power, and that therefore the seizures were made.

Montana's Senatorial Scandal.

Washington, Jan. 18.—William J. Cook and William F. Rector were before the senate election committee in the Clark investigation yesterday. Cook is an official connected with the Thomas Cruise Savings bank, of Helena, and his testimony related solely to the deposit of money in the bank by persons who were regarded as representatives of Clark in his contest for the senate. It was not important. Rector proved to be a somewhat irrepressible witness, volunteering more information than he was asked for. His testimony was against Clark strongly, but he brought the Lewis and Clark county grand jury investigation into the committee inquiry contrary to the intentions of the committee.

Whist Scores.

At the regular meeting of the Ypsilanti Whist club last evening the following scores were made.

NORTH AND SOUTH.	
Rogers	175 + 54
Merrell	171 + 14
Bristol	168
Carpenter	164
Total	678
Average	169½
EAST AND WEST.	
Munro	148 + 54
Yemens	144 + 14
Homer	141
Loughran	137
Total	570
Average	142½

Price of Coke Reduced. Coarse Coke 7 cents per bushel, broken 9 cents. After Jan. 11, 1900.

Ypsilanti Gas Co.

## MURDER OF REV. HADDOCK.

Witness Who Disappeared Is Said to Have Been Located.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 18.—Information has been received by the authorities here that Henry Peters, a hackman, supposed to have been murdered ten years ago and burned in a brewery, is living in Oklahoma. Peters' disappearance was one of the mysteries connected with the famous Haddock murder case in the latter eighties. Haddock was the Methodist preacher murdered here for his relentless war on saloons.

One of the principal witnesses desired by the prosecution was Henry Peters, a hackman known to have driven the party of liquor dealers, of whom Arensdorf was one, about the city a short time before Haddock was killed. But from the date of the murder Peters disappeared. He was sought far and wide, and the story finally gained circulation that he had been killed and his body cremated in a furnace under Arensdorf's brewery. A letter has been received from F. M. Tomlinson, now touring Oklahoma, saying that he knows where Peters can be found and offering more definite information.

## ILLINOIS' EXTRA SESSION.

Prospects Not Very Good for the Solons Helping the Windy City.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 18.—Chicago must demonstrate to Governor Tanner that the Democrats are in accord with the demand for an extra session to amend the revenue law and bring relief to the taxpayers. Governor Tanner made this plain yesterday to the delegation from the Illinois Manufacturers' association, which awaited upon him at the state house. Although the governor declared that, on general principles, he was not in favor of special sessions, he would consider promises which a similar delegation might bring from Chicago after canvassing the Cook county situation politically.

The governor thought that it would be time enough to consider amendments to the revenue act at the next regular session of the legislature, but admitted that he was open to conviction on the advisability of a special session. It was apparent to the members of the delegation that Governor Tanner, during the conference, had other things on his mind. It was the drainage canal situation, as was afterward discovered.

Anti-Liquor Crusade in View.

Clarinda, Ia., Jan. 18.—A law and order league has been organized here among the prominent business men of the city to assist the county attorney in prosecuting the illegal selling of intoxicating liquors. Drug stores and restaurants alike are included in the prosecution.

Joint Senatorial Vote in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 18.—The joint vote on United States senator taken in the legislature yesterday was: Gear (Rep.), 111; White (Dem.), 32. Governor Shaw, immediately after the ballot was taken, signed Senators Gear's certificate and forwarded it to Washington.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.	
Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:	
Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.	
January	62½ 62¾ 62¾ 62¾
May	63½ 63¾ 63¾ 63¾
July	66½ 66¾ 66¾ 66¾
Corn—	
January	31¼ 31½ 31½ 31½
May	33½ 33¾ 33¾ 33¾
July	34½ 34¾ 34¾ 34¾
Oats—	
January	22½ 22¾ 22¾ 22¾
May	24 24½ 24 24
July	23½ 23¾ 23¾ 23¾
Pork—	
January	10.65 10.70 10.65 10.70
May	11.02½ 11.07½ 11.05 11.02½
July	11.00 11.02½ 11.00 11.02½
Lard—	
January	5.92½ 5.92½ 5.82½ 5.85
May	6.05 6.07½ 5.97½ 6.02½
July	6.12½ 6.15 6.07½ 6.07½
Short ribs—	
January	5.72½ 5.75 5.67½ 5.70
May	5.80 5.85 5.75 5.77½
Produce—	
Butter—Extra creamery,	
25c per lb; extra dairy, 22c; packing	
stock, 17c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 17c	
per dozen. Dressed poultry—Turkeys,	
choice, 9c per lb; fair to good, 8½c;	
chickens, hens, 7½c; springers, 8½c	
8½c; ducks, 8½c; geese, 7½c; 8½c. Potatoes—Fair to choice, 43c@48c. Sweet	
potatoes—Illinois, \$3.60@3.75 per bbl. Apples—\$2.00@3.00 per bbl. Cranberries—	
Bell and Bugle, \$6.50@7.00.	

Chicago Live Stock.  
Chicago, Jan. 17.  
Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 39,000. Sales ranged at \$3.70@4.35 for pigs, \$4.40@4.60 for light, \$4.45@4.55 for rough packing, \$4.50@4.67½ for mixed and \$4.55@4.70 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 18,000. Quotations ranged at \$8.25@8.60 for choice do, \$8.20@8.35 for fair to good do, \$4.10@4.60 common to medium do, \$4.00@4.30 butchers' steers, \$4.40@6.25 fed western steers, \$3.15@4.70 feeding steers, \$2.00@4.25 cows, \$3.00@4.85 heifers, \$2.80@4.25 bulls and oxen, \$3.75@4.60 stags, \$3.70@4.90 Texas steers, and \$4.00@7.50 veal calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 15,000. Quotations ranged at \$3.60@4.80 westerns, \$3.00@4.85 natives, \$5.00@6.25 western lambs and \$4.50@6.25 native lambs.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 17.  
Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 4 cars; market steady; light steers, \$4.10@4.35; cows slow, \$2.00@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 26 cars; market active but a shade lower; prime heavy, \$4.80@4.85; mixed and mediums, \$4.75@4.80; Yorkers, \$4.65@4.70; few choice weights, \$4.75; pigs, \$4.35@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 35 cars; market active; lambs higher; tops, \$6.30@6.40; culls to good, \$4.75@6.25; sheep, tops, mixed, \$4.40@4.70; others, \$3.00@4.25; wethers, and yearlings, \$4.75@5.25.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.  
Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash elevator, 66½c; track, 70c@70½c; January, 66½c; May, 68½c@68¾c; July, 65½c; No. 2 hard, 64c@65c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 31½c; track, 32½c; January, 31½c; May, 32½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 cash, 24c; track, 24½c@24¾c; January, 24c; May, 24½c@24¾c; No. 2 white, 26c; Rye—Easy; 52c.

Milwaukee Grain.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17.  
Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, 64c@65c; No. 2 northern, 62c@62½c@63½c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1, 55c@56c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 45c@46c; sample, 35c@42½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 25½c.

Detroit Grain.

Detroit, Jan. 17.  
Wheat—White cash, 67½c; red, 67½c; May, 71c; July, 70½c. Corn—Cash, 33c. Oats—Cash, 27½c. Rye—Cash, 58½c asked.

# Voting Contest

IN order to more thoroughly introduce our new daily newspaper into Ypsilanti homes, we have decided to give away

## A First Class Bicycle

Or a Set of the

## Encyclopaedia Britannica

Or a first-class

## Sewing Machine

To the most popular Saleslady, Clerk, Cashier or Bookkeeper in Ypsilanti.

You know what the 1900 Rambler Bicycle is.

You know what the Eldridge B, Drop Head Sewing Machine is.

You know what the Encyclopaedia Britannica is.

We purchased the Bicycle and Sewing Machine from the Samson Bicycle Works, and have his guarantee that they are O. K. By purchasing our gifts at home we are enabled to allow the winner of the contest to exchange the article won and get its full cash value on any other article for sale at the Samson Bicycle Works. The contest began

Friday, Jan. 5, 1900

and ends

Wed., Feb. 28, 1900,

The only conditions to the contest are:

- ☐ The contestants shall be ladies in the employ of Ypsilanti business firms as salesladies, cashiers, clerks or bookkeepers.
- All voting must be done on the coupons appearing in this advertisement, each coupon being good for one vote.
- All coupons must be sent to our office at least every third day in order that contestants may know where they stand.
- ☒ The lady receiving the highest number of votes shall be the winner.
- ☐ Any person can vote as often as they desire, so long as they use a coupon for each vote.

The name of contestants will appear daily in The Telegram, together with the number of votes received.

Cut this coupon out and fill in name, where employed, and date.

### Voting Contest.

Name.....  
Where employed.....  
Date, January 18, 1900.

The Daily Telegram.

# The Daily Telegram

24 Washington Street.

## DANCING ACADEMY.

## LIGHT GUARD HALL.

The class will continue every Thursday evening and every Saturday afternoon from three to five there will be a class for Ladies exclusively. Class assembly Saturday evenings. Strictly invitation affairs. Guarantee given to teach all the standard and new dances in one season or money refunded. Private lessons by appointment.

PROF. PINK.

New State Phone 314.

## NOTICE!

As an introduction and on honest basis the Household Installment Co.'s branch store of this city, its representatives wish to call the attention of the public that in its various lines consisting of Household Effects, that they have in stock a handsome line of

## Furniture, Carpets etc.

No agents out. Cash or monthly payments. Lots of things for Xmas gifts.

C. E. Buell, Pres. E. L. Buell, Sec. Wright, Treas. E. H. Vail, Mgr. Follett House Bldg. Depot. 19 E. Cross Street. Telephone No. 277, 2 rings.

## WANTED.

I will pay the highest price for Rags, Rubbers, Old Metals and Mixed Scrap iron. Old Books and Newspapers. Drop me a postal and I will call for your order. 326 Congress St., East.

J. GOLDMAN.

## DANCING ACADEMY.

The second term at Scott's Academy will commence Monday Evening, Jan. 15th, 8 p. m. Ladies' Class

Tuesday Evening Jan. 16th, 8 p. m.

The following are some of the dances being taught at this popular Academy: The Two Step, Jette Waltz, Modern Redowa, Waltz Redowa, Ripple, Original Three Step, Golf Three Step, Chicago Glide, Vassourine Waltz, Recreation, Badger Gavotte, Four Step, Comis Waltz.

13 HURON STREET.

## FARM FOR SALE.

80 acres improved land, dark gravel loam. The buildings are worth \$2,500 or more. All seeded, but 8 acres. 5 acres wheat on ground. Flowing stream of fresh water running through farm. Cattle can be watered from every field. Situated four miles from city limits. Will sell for part cash and balance on long time. Inquire at my place of business.

GEO. A. HERRICK, 8 and 10 Congress St., Ypsilanti, Mich. 16 1 mo.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. E. R. Beal, C. W. Rogers & Co. Frank Smith & Son, R. Killian.

## A New Shoe in Town.

E. E. Trim & Co., have accepted the agency for the Puritan shoe and are now busily engaged arranging the stock. Watch for their big ad.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.

Trains now leave Chicago from Central Station, Park Row and 12th St. Lake Front, for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the Northwest. Nearest ticket agent can give you further information.

Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A. Milwaukee, Wis.

Price of Coke Reduced. Coarse Coke 7 cents per bushel, broken 9 cents. After Jan. 11, 1900.

Ypsilanti Gas Co.

The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line Cincinnati to New Orleans, Jacksonville and all points southeast.

Free Reclining Chair Cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route night trains.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor Cars on Queen & Crescent Route, Florida and New Orleans limited.

Queen & Crescent Route, 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida, 54 hours to Havana.

Weigh your coal on the city scales. Rear of Curtis Shop. 13-1 m.

Price of Coke Reduced. Coarse Coke 7 cents per bushel, broken, 9 cents. After Jan. 11, 1900.

Ypsilanti Gas Co.

## TIME TABLE.

Leave Ypsilanti	In effect November 28, 1899.	Leave Ypsilanti	Leave Saline
A. M.		Ypsi. Jct.	A. M.
6:45			7:20
8:15			9:00
9:45			10:30
11:15			12:00
P. M.			P. M.
12:45			1:30
2:15			3:00
3:45			4:45
5:45			6:30
7:45			8:45
9:45			10:30
11:15			12:00

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

## Local News.

H. D. Byers, from Denton, is in the city on business.

The Baptist fifteen cent supper will be held one week from this evening.

Miss Kyer, of Ann Arbor has been spending a few days with Miss Jarvis.

John Thompson left today for a business trip of several weeks through the south.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Phoenix have left for Florida where they will spend the winter.

The enrollment at the Normal is now 1057, which surpasses all records of the institution.

The B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist church announces a fifteen cent supper for next week.

Mr. Alonzo Goldsmith suffered a stroke of paralysis recently and is still in a dangerous condition.

J. E. Hammond, supt. of public instruction, and Perry Powers, of the state board, are in the city today.

Bert Jones and Jesse Palmer, of Marcellus, former Cleary college students, are the guests of Ypsilanti friends.

Alexander Mortimer, engineer on the Michigan Central switch engine, has been called to his home in Canada by the death of his mother.

Remember the turkey supper at the Presbyterian church this evening. Menu: roast turkey, creamed potatoes, cranberry jelly, cake, doughnuts, and coffee.

The O. C. U. W. C. announce a Birthday Ball for February 22, at Light Guard Hall. Two prizes will be given to lucky numbers, and the evening will be spent dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Westfall went to Salem yesterday, to visit their daughter, Mrs. Wheeler. They will also visit friends in Plymouth before they return home.

Chapter 102, A. I. U. will meet this evening in A. O. U. W. hall this evening for the purpose of installing officers. Among these present will be John Lotz, vice-president of the Union.

The Normal oratorical association had made all arrangements with Mayor S. M. Jones, of Toledo, to be present at the Normal-Kalamazoo contest to-morrow evening and deliver a short address. At the last moment, however, word was received from the distinguished reformer that "circumstances over which he had no control" prevented his keeping the engagement.

The inquest which was to have been held this morning over the remains of Willie Lytle, the recent victim of the Michigan Central switch engine, was postponed indefinitely, on account of the absence from the city of Alexander Mortimer, the engineer. Mortimer was called yesterday to Canada by the death of his mother, but will return tomorrow or next day.

As many orders for seats for the performance of Sol Smith Russell's great play next Friday evening have already been received, it behooves those who wish to see this delightful play to be on hand early when the advance sale of seats is opened Wednesday morning. It is not saying too much that the Company (which is Sol Smith Russell's own superb organization) includes the best actors ever seen in this city—while all the properties, scenery and accessories used by Mr. Russell himself will be seen here.

During the month of December there were 52 deaths in Washtenaw county, as follows: Augusta, 3; Bridgewater, 1; Freedom, 1; Lodi, 2; Lyndon, 2; Northfield, 3; Pittsfield, 2; Salem, 2; Saline, 2; York, 2; Ypsilanti, 1; Chelsea village, 1; Saline village, 1; Manchester village, 1; Ann Arbor city, 18; Ypsilanti city, 11. The deaths at Ann Arbor city include three at the University hospital. There were no deaths during the month in Ann Arbor, Dexter, Lima, Manchester, Scio, Sharon, Superior, Sylvan, Webster, Dexter village, Milan village.

The annual meeting of the Ypsilanti Building and Loan Association brought out the fact that the past year has been a most successful one for the organization. The field of operations has been greatly extended and many new members have been secured. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent declared. The following are the officers elected for the coming year: president, L. M. James; vice-president, N. B. Trim; secretary, Thomas McAndrew; treasurer, Fred Gallup; chairman of the board, Henry Clare; attorney, T. L. Towner; committee on securities, D. P. Sullivan, N. B. Trim, T. L. Towner.

Boughton Pitkin, now in the university at Ann Arbor, son of Caleb S. Pitkin, in the employ of the school board, expects to sail for Paris in a few days, in the employ of the government as one of those having supervision over and personal charge of the government exhibit during the exposition. "My boy will attempt to perfect himself in French and German while abroad," said Mr. Pitkin today, "and after the exposition is over he will attend the university at Leipzig for a year at least, completing his education and receiving his diploma from our own university when he returns. This is a chance few boys get, and he is indebted for it to the good offices of Senator McMillan." Free Press. Caleb Pitkin was formerly a well known Ypsilanti, having for several years acted as foreman in the Commercial office.

The Hazelton will case has been adjourned to Monday.

David Dodge and T. L. Towner gave a stag party to fifty at the Country Club-House last evening.

Rehearsals for the oratorio to be given at the Normal choir concert in March are progressing uninterruptedly and with great success. Under the present arrangement Prof. F. H. Pease is working with the tenor and basses, Mrs. F. H. Pease is drilling the alto voices and Miss Foster instructing the sopranos.

LIEUT. FRED W. GREEN  
WILL BE IT

He Will be Inspector-General by the Grace of Governor Pingree.

A Better Choice Could not be Made, and Ypsilanti will be Honored by the Appointment.

Says this morning's Detroit Tribune: "In talking of the vacancies on the state military board Gov. Pingree yesterday gave the impression that he would not appoint a Detroit man to fill either of the vacancies."

"I made some arrangements to fill the vacancies before the committee of local military men that endorsed Col. S. R. Dixon called upon me, and I don't see how I can go back on it without making someone sore. I told the committee that I made these arrangements, and I guess I will stick to it."

The governor refused to say who he will appoint, but it is stated on good authority, however, that Lieut. Fred Green of Ypsilanti will get the inspector-generalship. Who will land the quartermaster-generalship cannot be learned. Col. Shubel was slated for the position, but since his refusal to take it, it is not known whom the governor has in mind. Lieut. Green is the present assistant inspector-general.

Lieut. Green was first lieutenant of Co. G, 31st Michigan, during the entire time it was in the United States volunteer service, and for several months he was in command of the company. He was a close friend of Col. Gardner, and that officer used his influence with the governor to have Lieut. Green appointed to his present office.

Lieut. Green was in Detroit last week and talked with a number of military men in this city regarding his promotion to be inspector-general, and, it is said, received considerable encouragement.

Mr. Green was seen by a Telegram reporter this morning, but he had nothing to say about the Tribune dispatch. He remarked laughingly that he would take the position if it were offered him, but that he didn't believe there was much danger of anything like that happening.

THE ARGUS UP  
AGAINST IT.

Sued for Rent and Appropriation of Property.

The Times Tells of the Reason Why the Argus Does not Prosper.

Neither one Should Prosper in Ypsilanti as we have Enough Papers of Our Own

Suit was commenced in the circuit court today for a balance of \$495.32 alleged to be due to Fred Bross, owner of the building from which the Argus recently moved. The declaration sets up a balance of rent, the taking away of property belonging to the building, and injuries to the building while occupied by the Argus.

There's an old adage about its being cheaper to move than to pay rent.

The great trouble with the Argus has been that it has been paying more attention to The Time's business than to its own—Evening Times.

Perhaps if the Argus, would mind its own business by confirming its operations to its proper sphere—Ann Arbor, it would not find itself in such predicaments.

CONTINUED SESSION  
OF POMONA GRANGE.

Many Resolutions Adopted by the Meeting.

Addresses by Prominent Members Also a Feature.

The meeting of Pomona Grange was continued today in A. O. U. W. hall. State Master George B. Horton, of Adrian, being in the chair. After remarks by different members, the meeting proceeded to the adoption of a number of resolutions, of which the following were the most important:

To appoint an active canvassing agent for the Lamb wire fence of Adrian, Mich.

To take membership in the Anti-Trust Buyers' association of Clinton, Mich.

To hold regular meetings every two weeks the year around.

To disfavor so-called public grange meetings except on such special occasions as Flora, Ceres, Pomona and Children's meetings, when such extra arrangements can be made as to credit to the grange.

To patronize the grange contract on binder twine.

To renew efforts in the support of strong granges.

To adopt and use the Pomona Grange "annual word."

To establish and hold an "August picnic."

To hold a school of instruction in Subordinate Degree and unwritten work at a regular and fixed date each year.

To establish a system of visiting Subordinate Granges by appointing visitors, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the interests of the order in the county.

To conduct a conference each year of the lecturers of Subordinate Granges.

To urge that the county Granges take such action as will assist co-operative trade, and especially when bunching orders into car-load lots will give special advantages.

To lead in organizing a Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

To carry out our declaration of principles regarding the nomination and election of men to public office who will stand by our interests.

To assist the State Grange in its efforts for legislative enactments.

WELL'S  
APPOINTMENT  
AT LAST  
CONFIRMED.

He Can Probably Assume Office in One or Two Weeks.

Bogardus is Ahead of the Game as he will have Served Longer Than Four Years.

Washington dispatches to the Detroit papers this morning contained notices of the confirmation of Harlow D. Well's appointment as postmaster of Ypsilanti by the United States senate.

The modus operandi which must be gone through before the coveted position with Uncle Sam can be secured consists in the filing of the proper bonds by the would-be official, after receipt of the necessary blanks, etc., from Washington. After this has been duly accomplished there will be the slight delay in taking in hand the official reins which must elapse before a commission can be dispatched by the postal authorities and received at Ypsilanti.

Postmaster Bogardus, four years in office will expire on January 21st, and as it will be from one to two weeks before H. D. Wells can secure his commission, the former gentleman will probably have the somewhat unusual privilege of serving more than the allotted time. In the case of the previous incumbent, P. W. Carpenter, the term was cut short by several weeks, Mr. Bogardus having secured his commission and having been elected to step into office before the four years had entirely elapsed.

PIANO FOR SALE—A good one taken in a deal. Price \$90, terms \$10 down, \$3.00 monthly. Address H. A. Sage, 259 Grand River Ave. Detroit.

FOR SALE—Fine bed room suit used but a short time. Call at 15 east Congress street. 38d3

TROUBLE AT  
DENTONS.

The Postmaster Removed as The Result of Sensational Charges Preferred at Washington.

He Proposes to Come Back, However With The Arrest of His Enemies For Slander.

Dentons is at present the theatre for the enactment of a very interesting drama in social scandal and political intrigue, with the denouement in the no very distant future.

The difficulty is over the postmastership and such progress has been made by the various actors in the play that in the very midst of his term, when 2 years and 2 months thereof had elapsed, Henry Babcock, the worthy sorter of mail and cancellor of stamps finds himself removed by a government decree from office, and his political antagonist, S. H. Joslyn installed in his place. Mr. Joslyn has since Jan. 1st, enjoyed the privilege of affixing P. M. to his name and by the grace of Uncle Sam anticipates retaining the same until the lapse of the original four years term.

The removal of Henry Babcock from the Dentons postmastership was brought about on the recommendation of a United States special inspector, who was sent to Dentons to investigate charges of a serious nature preferred by 16 of the prominent local residents. The inspector looked carefully into the matter, heard both sides of the story, and the result was that the local post-office department was removed from the general store of H. Babcock to a similar establishment operated by S. H. Joslyn.

The charges which have resulted in the premature retirement to private life of Postmaster Babcock are of a sensational character, being no other than that Uncle Sam's official Dentons residence had been converted into a resort for questionable characters. Such a state of affairs was rendered possible by the fact that the postal business was transacted in a building which was at once the private house and the public store of Mr. Babcock.

The Dentons residents who were seen by a Telegram reporter this morning were veritable claims on the subject of the trouble between Babcock and the authorities. They acknowledge that Babcock had been removed for alleged social scandals, but said they didn't wish to discuss the matter for fear it would "get them in trouble with Mr. McKinley and the other Washington people." Bit by bit, however the information was gained that for some time prior to Babcock's removal their had been ugly rumors as to the management of his household, and that it has been no particular surprise to the community when they learned that the matter was receiving official investigation. When asked who had probably been most actively concerned in working up the preferment of charges, they pointed significantly toward the present post office with the remark, "when one man wants another man's job he isn't going to let an opportunity like that to go by." The present incumbent in the office—Joslyn, refused to say a word on the circumstances which surrounded "Babcock's retirement and his own advancement, but Mr. Babcock himself was more communicative.

Said he the moment the subject was broached by the reporter:

"A conspiracy has been set on foot here, but I can tell you some one is going to be sorry before the thing is ended. I was removed from the post office because about a dozen people signed some outrageous charges against me and sent them to Washington. Truth in them? I should say there wasn't any truth in them.

The way the whole thing was thus: last summer during haying and harvesting a young woman living near Willis used to drive up here about every day and meet at my brother-in-laws, who lives in part of this house, a gentleman who worked in Dentons. The two were married but the wedding had been kept a

secret from everybody, so people thought they were carrying on some sort of a flirtation. All summer they kept coming here quite often, she driving up about the time he would get away from work. They never stayed very late as far as I know of, but first thing people began to talk and say there was "something wrong up at Babcock's." I never pay much attention to gossip, and as the people wasn't staying in my part of the house I didn't think about its affecting me, anyway. Finally some of my enemies took the thing up and got out some indelicious sort of a paper and sent it into Washington. An inspector came out here and those people got hold of him and filled him chuck full of lies. I don't know what he did when he got back to Washington, but anyway on the 1st of January I was invited by the government to turn the office over to Joslyn.

"I'll get it back on these fellows yet, see if I don't. Every one of them who signed those charges will be arrested for slander and if they can't prove everything they have stated they will be made to suffer for it. The matter is in the hands of a good lawyer and just as soon as he gets things all ready I will make the complaints and the warrants will be served."

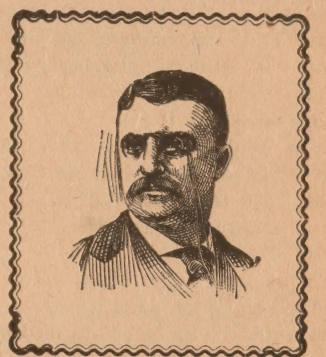
Mr. Babcock stated that as far as he is aware the only specific charge made against him is in regard to the couple whom he claims are married.

Dentons is thoroughly aroused over the affair and, when a reporter is not around, is talking of nothing else. The citizens have taken sides on the matter, many upholding Joslyn and his friends and others contending that the whole thing is a political move to retire a good, straight forward man.

Henry Babcock has been a resident of Dentons since 1865, having moved there at the close of the civil war. S. H. Joslyn came to Dentons from Sheldon some seven years ago. Both of the men enjoy good reputations.

## A Business Change.

Alban & Johnson have closed the doors of their clothing establishment preparatory to turning the stock over to Arthur Sullivan and Henry Platt, the new owners.



Governor

## Theodore Roosevelt

Was elected Governor of New York, first by reason of his military achievements, and secondly on account of popular belief in his personal integrity and political soundness.

Every American boy should read the biography of this great American administrator, historian and soldier. Nowhere is the life of this representative American citizen more clearly and authoritatively set forth than in the

NEW WERNER  
Encyclopædia  
Britannica

It tells how after graduating from Harvard, he studied law, was a member of the N.Y. Assembly; President of the U. S. Civil Service Commission; President of the New York Police Commission; Asst. Secy. of the Navy; Lieutenant-Colonel and later Colonel of the "Rough Riders," and now Governor of New York. It characterizes him as a thorough scholar, an indefatigable sportsman, a typical frontiersman and a brave leader. It mentions the many valuable historical works he published, how he led his men at Las Guasimas, El Caney, and San Juan Hill.

And this is only one out of 4,000 biographies of noted men FOUND IN NO OTHER ENCYCLOPEDIA

Just now you can get the complete work, delivered free, on payment of One Dollar (\$1.00) cash, balance in small monthly payments.

FREE An Oak Bookcase, Guide to Systematic Reading Freight charges prepaid.

FOR SALE BY Frank Smith.

## Ann Arbor.

## U. of M. Athletes.

The announcement that the University of Michigan will send a track team to the Paris exposition games, has proved to be a great stimulus for this branch of athletics. Last night a mass meeting was called in the interest of this branch of athletics. Two hundred students turned out, and when Capt. McLean asked for those to come forward who intended to try for the team and sign an "entry" card, a total of 86 men responded. This is twice as many as Michigan has ever started the season with. Indoor work with the candidates will be commenced by Trainer Fitzpatrick tomorrow.

Mr. Fitzpatrick has found that, owing to the large number of candidates, special hours will have to be devoted to each branch of track athletics and designated them tonight.

Besides speeches by Mr. Fitzpatrick and Capt. McLean, short talks were given by the following: Hatch, the half miler; Guy Miller, the pitcher; Thomeau, the sophomore manager; Bromley, the freshman manager; Otto Hans, (on wrestling); McElligot, the boxer; Sweeley, the football player; and Hayes, the sprinter.

## Interesting Relics.

J. J. Norton was left the numerous relics and remembrances of the civil war formerly possessed by Dr. Edward Batwell, who recently passed to rest. Of the most interesting of these is an eight-day clock and the tattered remains of a U. S. flag. The clock was found by Dr. Batwell in Couvilt on the day of its evacuation in 1862, was carried by him through the entire war; was in the hospital of the 2nd division 16th A. C. from Nashville to Atlanta, and then to Savannah, through the Carolinas, to the grand review at Washington. The flag was the gift of the ladies of Ypsilanti to the 14th. Inf. in 1861, having been formally presented by Prof. J. M. B. Sill, then principal of the Normal. On the return of the regiment from the war the old banner mysteriously disappeared, to be found many years later by Dr. Batwell in the old Follett house cellar. Another of the treasured relics in the old Batwell collection is the muster book of the 14th, and still another is a book of newspaper clippings on the war and accompanying incidents. Mr. Norton and Dr. Batwell were close friends and it was one of the dying wishes of the Doctor that he should be remembered by being presented with the treasured collection.

## Not a U. of M. Graduate.

The following letter has been received by a local paper from the publishers who put out Charles Major's "When Knighthood was in Flower."

DEAR SIR:—Mr. Charles Major, who is very much distressed at an erroneous statement in the supplementary matter in the Souvenir edition of "When Knighthood was in Flower," writes us that he would like to have you informed that he is not responsible for that statement. The statement referred to is that Mr. Major graduated from the University of Michigan.

The original biographical notice in regard to Mr. Major, which was sent out from here, contained the information that he had attended the University of Michigan. This, passing through the hands of the editors over the country, was very soon changed into the statement that he had graduated from the University of Michigan. As soon as this word came to Mr. Major's attention, he wrote us immediately to use every effort to correct it. This we have done from time to time.

The article in the Souvenir Edition of Knighthood was taken entirely from the Book News to which it is credited. We selected this as the most satisfactory notice of the author and his book, and did not observe the misstatement in regard to his graduation. As no proof of the article was submitted to Mr. Major, it slipped through our hands without the correction.

This explanation is made rather fully because we wish to have it definitely understood that Mr. Major has not attempted at any time to sail under the false colors of a degree from the University of Michigan.

Very truly yours,  
THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

## REDNER DISTRICT

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Webster a boy, Jan. 7.

Mr. Sam Lalladay who has been quite ill is some better.

Mr. Joe Dell has gone to Wayne to act as a telegraph operator.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gooding visited Mrs. Gooding's mother, Mrs. Suddeby near Saline, Sunday.

A Japanese lady of the U. of M. will give an entertainment at the Presbyterian church Saturday eve., Jan. 20.

Rev. H. B. Marsh with the people of the M. E. church will hold cottage prayer meetings during the next three weeks.

Mr. Elton Sanderson was thrown out of his buggy last week Friday. No serious damages were done. Mr. Sanderson received a slight cut just above the eye.

## THE MOHAVE INDIANS

THEY ARE THE MOST SUPERSTITIOUS OF ALL OUR RED MEN.

**After Death Their Spirits, They Say, Are Carried to Heaven in the Smoke From Their Burning Bodies—Those Not Burned Turn to Owls.**

J. E. Meekinson, formerly a government special agent, says that the Mohaves are the most superstitious tribe of North American Indians.

"The Mohaves," said he, "believe in a god Mat-o-we-lia. He is the maker of all things. He has a son, whom they call Mas-zam-ho, who is king of the departed spirits. Mat-o-we-lia, they say, conducts the movements of the sun, moon and stars. He sends the rain and the sunshine and decides whether the season shall bring feast or famine. He guards the hunting ground. Mas-zam-ho has full charge of affairs in heaven, or White Mountain, as they call it.

"They believe that the spirit dead go up to White Mountain in smoke and that all the personal property destroyed in the flames with the deceased will go with him. There pots are constantly boiling, filled with the choicest things to eat. They invariably cremate their dead that Mas-zam-ho may be appeased, and the funeral pyre is made ready for the corpse as soon as life is extinct, in order that the spirit journey to White Mountain may be accelerated.

"I witnessed about 12 months ago the cremation of an influential subchief, whose death was deeply mourned. The funeral pyre was made near the temporary village, just off the reservation at Fort Mohave. Shortly after nightfall all the inhabitants of the village gathered about the pyre. The body, wrapped in a gorgeous Mohave blanket, with the fringes artistically worked in beads, was carried on the shoulders of four braves from the lodge to the platform of inflammable firewood.

"Following the pallbearers came the women and children and near relatives. The family group crouched near the pyre. The chief of the medicine men offered first words of praise and thanks to Mat-o-we-lia for making the elements favorable to an easy passage and then a supplication to Mas-zam-ho to receive the spirit of the departed chieftain with due honors at White Mountain.

"Then the dead body was placed on the pyre, the fire was lighted, the crackling flames swept fiercely up about the corpse, and the spirit was on its way to its eternal home on White Mountain. Friends and relatives chanted songs of lamentation and moaned piteously while the flames devoured the body. At short intervals the four pallbearers cast upon the flames personal property of the deceased in the expectation of its going up in smoke with him to White Mountain, thereby adding to his comfort.

"The mourners also contributed some of their choicest personal belongings, so that in his new and eternal home the absent one might have about him remembrances of their affection. To the women of the immediate family was granted the privilege of contributing portions of their hair to the flames. After the incineration was complete Mohave etiquette forbade the friends and relatives to eat salt or wash themselves for four days.

"It is a belief firmly fixed in the Mohave mind that all Mohaves who die are not cremated turn into owls. When an owl is heard hooting at night near their village, they think it is the spirit of some dead Mohave returned. If by chance an owl falls into their hands, the bird is properly cremated, in the belief that the wandering spirit of its Mohave occupant will thereby be quieted and thus enabled to approach Mas-zam-ho, confident that its petition to be allowed to enter the promised land and thereafter rest in peace among the other good Indians of White Mountain cannot be refused.

"Until very recently the Mohaves held yearly a mourning festival. It was the annual burning of personal property in honor of the departed members of the tribe. At the hour deemed most propitious by the medicine men to both Mat-o-we-lia and to Mas-zam-ho the Mohaves assembled in an open spot near their village, a high knoll usually being selected. The pyre had been prepared as though for the cremation of the dead. When the fire was hottest, each member of the tribe contributed to the flames some bit of personal property held in choice esteem.

"As the thick smoke floated skyward the mourning Indians were consoled for the loss of objects of personal adornment, apparel or of hunting implements by their firm belief that the curling smoke rings were wafted straight to Mas-zam-ho, king of the departed spirits, and that their loved ones on White Mountain were soon in possession of these proofs of their lasting love and remembrance.

"Under the influence of their agents the Mohaves have abandoned the annual sacrifice to the dead, and, except at Needles, off the reservation, it is not now observed."—Washington Letter in New York Sun.

## Dancing.

In the earlier ages dancing was advocated as a cure for sickness. Lyeurgus brought back from India and Egypt to Lacedaemonia notions of medico-religious dances and enacted that the Spartan youth should be brought up gracefully and symmetrically. In Greece Socrates commended dancing with a view to educating the mind and body, for he looked on it as a health giving device.

Somebody remarks that they who sneer at golf know nothing about it. But it may also be said that many who know nothing about the game are most enthusiastic in its praise.—Boston Transcript.

## THE HOUSE OF ISSTENS.

By Sir D'Artagan Istens, Cadet of a Great House, Knight of the Royal Order of Wassmark and One Time Ambassador to the Court of Charles I of England.

MADE INTO A ROMANCE BY THEODORE ROBERTS.

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I shut my eyes, and there she was before me, lovely as I had seen her on the first day, all clad in silks and founcces. I wondered what her heart said when she found the verses with my postscript in her silver cup. How beautiful she looked when Harry was reading those same verses! And Harry,



A pikeman reached my thigh, but I beat him down.

the learned rogue, what havoc he must be making in the hearts of the court ladies, I thought.

I was roused from my reveries by Red Harding, who tapped my thigh. "What are the lights ahead?" he asked.

"I was just wondering," I answered (a man must lie sometimes). "Let us spur on and find out."

We put our horses to the gallop, whirled down upon a little wayside inn, a crowd of soldiers, a coach, servants and lanterns.

A young woman was speaking haughtily from the coach window, and a crowd of rascals were hanging to her horses' bridles. A tall man in cloak and hat answered her from the road.

"What the devil does this mean?" I asked, riding up to the coach.

"It means," said the lady, "that these rogues—the canaille of Bohemia—will not let me pass. They have taken my money, killed my servants, and now they want my horses."

I looked at the men. They were fellows from my father's farms and stables. I looked at the man in the cloak. It was Captain Castletree.

"I think you are mistaken, madame," I said, bowing to her. "These are peasants from Istens, and this gentleman is an English captain."

But in spite of my cool voice I was sorely puzzled, having left them all safe at home.

The lady bit her lips and withdrew her head from the window.

"Take out the horses," commanded the captain, "and set a guard on the coach, but no rudeness, men, or you walk up to the hilt of this sword."

Then he uncovered to me and with his rare smile asked me to come in.

It was a strange tale the captain had to unfold, of a message hot from the pen of a friendly German count, saying that a lady of degree was posting through the country with a letter for the king of Burgar, full of lies, to set him at our throats; of a wild chase, and at last this capture within sound of the great battle.

"This is the letter," he said in conclusion, handing me a sealed paper.

I returned it to him. "We will take it to the king, my dear captain, and I think it is as safe in your keeping as in mine." Whereat he put it back in his breast and tossed off his wine.

"We will take the lady, too, in her coach and four," I added. "If you will place the men in front and behind, I will ride inside with her ladyship and see that she plays no tricks."

"All right, comrade," he said, and we went out to our men.

Walking up to the coach, I opened the door. The lady was seated in the corner with her face in her hands.

"Madame," I stammered, "owing to circumstances it is my duty to come inside and ride with you to Blatenburg."

I stepped in and closed the door. I could hear the lady sobbing and through the window Castletree and Red Harding snapping out commands. Presently the coach jerked, the driver shouted and away we went, with five men under Red Harding galloping behind and ten under the captain galloping ahead.

By the light of the coach lamps I could see my prisoner lift her face and gaze at me. She was very handsome and saw immediately that I was young.

"Ah, milord," she sobbed, "that I should be robbed and maltreated and then carried away by a gentleman of so gallant a bearing!"

"I am very sorry," I replied, "but it was your own fault."

She wept afresh at that and for several miles we bumped and rolled along in silence.

I felt very sorry for this pretty girl in distress and was about to tell her so when she looked up and cried:

"Oh, you pity me, sir!"

I admitted that I did.

"And yet to carry me away—oh,

cruel, cruel!" And she bent and looked at me with her tear stained eyes.

"You are the enemy of my king and country!" I cried as steadily as I could. She did not answer.

"And you are worse than a spy, madame, though I give you my word of honor that you shall not be hung," I continued.

"Oh, how kind, how gallant of you, sir!" she cried with mocking lips.

I saw that she, too, was a lady of keen wit, and it thoroughly abashed me.

But in a softer tone she whispered, "How can one so young be without a heart?"

Before I had time to tell her that it was usually the ones so young who lost their hearts she gave a little moan and fell against my shoulder.

"The devil! She is fainting," I said and was about to call for help when up went her white hand, holding a pistol, and the hammer clicked within four inches of my face. This made me very cool.

"I am afraid, madame, that some one has drawn the load. It is very provoking, is it not?" I remarked.

She gave me the pistol and blushed.

"I am glad it would not fire," she said, and we spent the remainder of the ride in entertaining conversation.

It is well to be polite when riding with a lady who comes from Bohemia and carries pistols.

We entered Blatenburg in the morning and took our prisoner, our letter and our story to the king.

## CHAPTER VII.

## THE DUEL IN THE GARDEN.

He bowed to us on being shown into his closet, and, taking the paper, tore it open and read. I noticed him bite his lips in anger. "Dastardly!" he said and thrust it in his belt.

Then he looked at the lady who was clinging to my arm.

"This is the prisoner, sire, whom Captain Castletree captured on the road," I said.

His face was ashen.

"Barbara! Great heavens, is it you?" he cried.

We bowed ourselves out, and at the door met Harry. His face was flushed. "That is Princess Barbara of Colburg, the king's betrothed," he whispered in my ear.

I was staggered at that, thinking of the ride we had together and the sweet things I had said to her.

We four went down stairs, and Harry ordered us breakfast in the royal parlor, as if he were crown prince at least.

We talked over our adventures, and Harry smiled warmly, especially at the capture of the lady. But he seemed to have something bothering him.

When the meal was finished, the captain and Red Harding went out to see about the men, and Harry drew me into a corner where he could talk privately. He put his fingers on my sword hilt and said: "Brother, I have a little engagement for tonight behind the statue of Cicero in the king's garden. It is with Colonel Angus MacDonald, the Scotch free lance. Will you come with me?"

"My dear boy, what foolishness is this?" I said; then, lowering my voice, "He is the best sword in Wassmark."

"Not quite, I think," Harry answered, with a smile. "But what of that? He insulted me, the Viscount Istens. Will you come or shall I get some German or wind bag from Bohemia because my own brother is afraid?"

I flushed at that. "You lie there," I said.

He clapped my back. "Good, old fire eater! I lied on purpose to get your blood up. Now, will you second me?"

"Yes, to the hilt," I swore.

As we went down the marble paved hill to the city I asked after the Lady St. Armand.

"She is enjoying very good health, thank you," he replied.

"Which is more than her cavalier is," I retorted, for I felt sore about this duel.

He frowned, but neither looked at me nor spoke, so I kept silence for awhile.

In a narrow street, smelling vilely of garlic and roasted sausages, we ran across Red Harding, cheek by jowl with another grizzled veteran.

They were evidently well freighted with wine, for they passed with tipsy salutes and went wabbling down the gutter, shouting a song.

At last Harry began to talk about the army, the city and the king, as if nothing uncommon was in the air, and, after all, a quiet passage with swords was nothing among gentlemen. But the thought of the big Scotchman hung like a cloud on my heart.

Presently we came to a little street with fine stone houses on each side and glimpses now and then of green terraces. While going along here I noticed something fall past my face, and, looking down, found a red rose on the pavement. Around its stem was twisted a little slip of paper. While I stood and surveyed this mysterious blossom open mouthed, Harry snatched it up and unwound the note.

His face was all a golden smile again, as it had been that night when he told me of the court of Blatenburg and again at the king's fete in the palace.

[CONTINUED.]

## OUR BUSINESS

Is constantly on the increase because we give satisfaction to our customers. They know we sell nothing but

## First Class Goods

and they tell their friends so.

How could our business help but increase.

## Look at the Lines We Keep.

## GROCERIES,

## Baked Goods, Crockery,

And during 1900 we shall endeavor to satisfy our customers by keeping and selling only

## FIRST CLASS GOODS

At prices that are right.

We thank you for past favors, and hope for a continuance of our pleasant relations during the coming year.

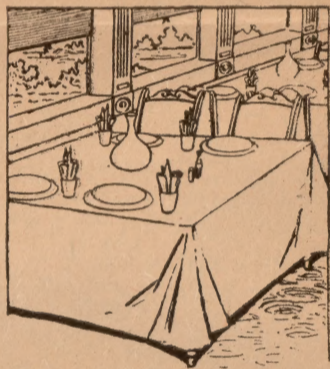
## Davis &amp; Co.

## Queen &amp; Crescent

Trains to New Orleans, Florida and all winter tourist points South, carry a service of

## Cafe Cars

that are not excelled anywhere. The meals are served a la carte—you pay for what you order. The service is excellent in those small details that make perfection.



CINCINNATI & FLORIDA LIMITED 24 HOURS CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE. QUEEN & CRESCENT SPECIAL 28 HOURS CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE. ONLY ONE CHANGE CAR (AT STEAMER'S WHARF) CINCINNATI TO HAVANA. SEND 2-CENT STAMP FOR BOOKLET ON CUBA AND PUERTO RICO. W. C. RINEARSON G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

## We are Satisfied.

We have a nice business with nice people, and everybody is satisfied. During 1900 we shall endeavor, by selling first class goods, and according to our patrons honest dealing, double our present sales, but we are satisfied because our customers have confidence in us and they tell their friends about our

## Groceries.

## Hopkins &amp; Davis,

Groceries

Depot.

## A Very Interesting Fact

Will be brought before the citizens of Ypsilanti and surrounding country in the form of a new price list on groceries made by the

## Cash Grocery House Of Amerman &amp; Scott.

This price list will be before the people this week and will be deeply interesting, as it will be no special Saturday sale on a few lines, but the regular retail prices which a strictly cash business enables us to give and which a call at our store will fully demonstrate.

We mean Business.

We mean a Cash Business.

## Amerman &amp; Scott.,

Both Phones 123.

228 Congress St.